

Better Buildings Residential Network Peer Exchange Call Series

Ups and Downs in Energy Markets: How Do Market Fluctuations and Uncertainties Affect Residential Efficiency Investments?

September 22, 2022



Better Buildings Residential Network

Join the Network

Member Benefits:

- Recognition in media, social media and publications
- Speaking opportunities
- Updates on latest trends
- Voluntary member initiatives
- One-on-One brainstorming conversations

Commitment:

Members only need to provide one number: their organization's number of residential energy upgrades per year, or equivalent.

Upcoming Calls (2nd & 4th Thursdays):

- 10/13: How to find DOE Funding for Residential Energy Efficiency
- 10/27: 2-in-1: What Is the Potential for an Integrated Furnace & Water Heater?
- 11/10: Electric Vehicles and Residential Energy Efficiency: Preparing for the Historical Increase

Peer Exchange Call summaries are posted on the Better Buildings website a few weeks after the call







Kevin Jarzomski
Energy Information
Administration



Ups and Downs in Energy Markets

How Do Market Fluctuations and Uncertainties Affect Residential Efficiency Investments?















For

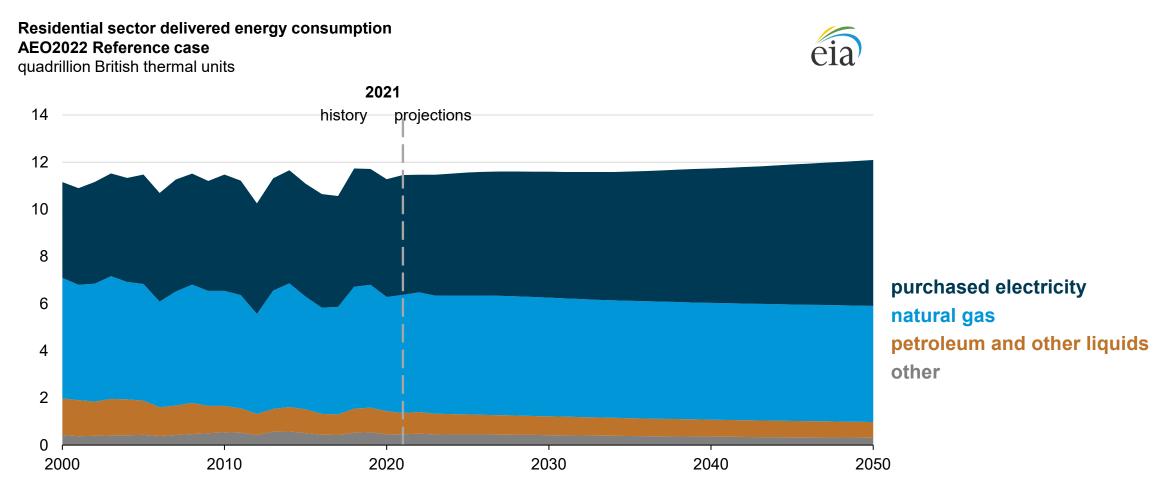
Better Buildings Residential Network, Peer Exchange Call

September 22, 2022 | Webinar

By

Kevin Jarzomski, Lead Buildings Energy Consumption & Efficiency Modeler

Purchased electricity represents an increasing share of residential energy consumption in the *Annual Energy Outlook 2022* (AEO2022)



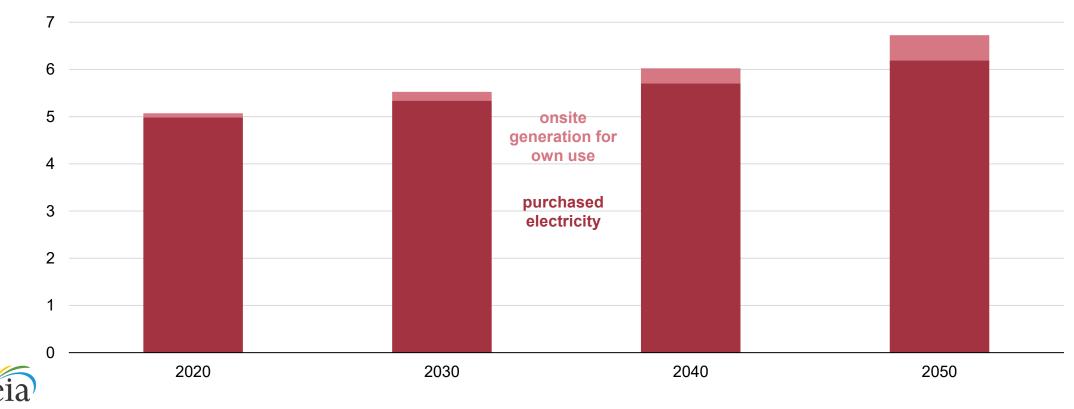
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022



Onsite generation from solar photovoltaic equipment will increasingly offset electricity purchased from the grid

Residential sector electricity consumption AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022



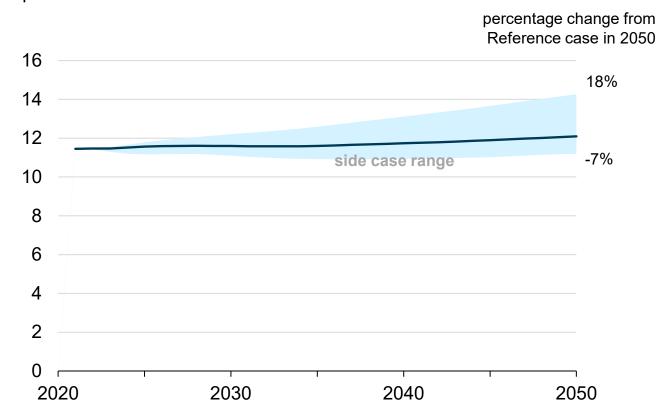
AEO2022 side cases highlight uncertainty

AEO2022 cases

- Reference
- Economic growth (2)
- Oil price (2)
- Oil and gas supply (2)
- Renewables cost (2)*
- No Interstate Pipeline Builds
- Alternative Weather Assumptions (3)*
- Alternative Policies (7)*
- Battery Storage (6)

Residential delivered energy consumption AEO2022 Reference case and side cases quadrillion British thermal units





Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 2022*

^{*} Includes some modified buildings-specific assumptions relative to the Reference case



Recently passed legislation provides (nearly) unprecedented future federal spending on energy efficiency

- Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)
 - Extended federal energy efficiency tax credits and investment tax credits for distributed energy generation and storage
 - Extended tax credits for high-efficiency residential housing construction
 - Whole-home energy efficiency retrofits
 - Electrification tax credits
 - Latest and zero building energy code adoption
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)
 - Building energy code implementation

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022

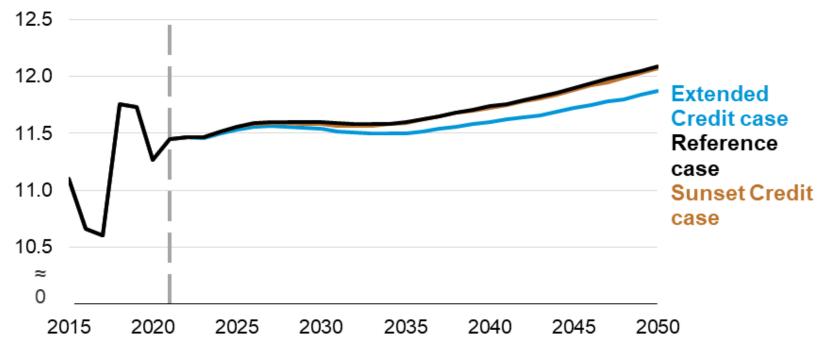
https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/IIF credit/



Extending existing federal energy efficiency and investment tax credits decreases projected residential delivered energy consumption

Residential delivered energy consumption

quadrillion British thermal units





Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022

Note: Cases do not explicitly characterize effects of the IRA or IIJA

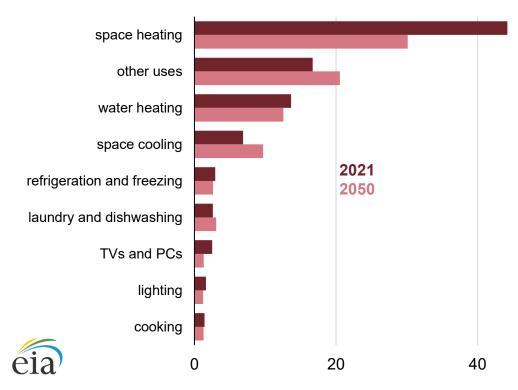
https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/IIF credit/



Space heating is the most energy-intensive end use in homes

Residential energy intensity by end use AEO2022 Reference case

million British thermal units per household



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022

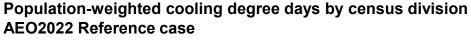
Note: Intensities reflect all energy sources consumed, including both purchased electricity and electricity produced onsite for own use.



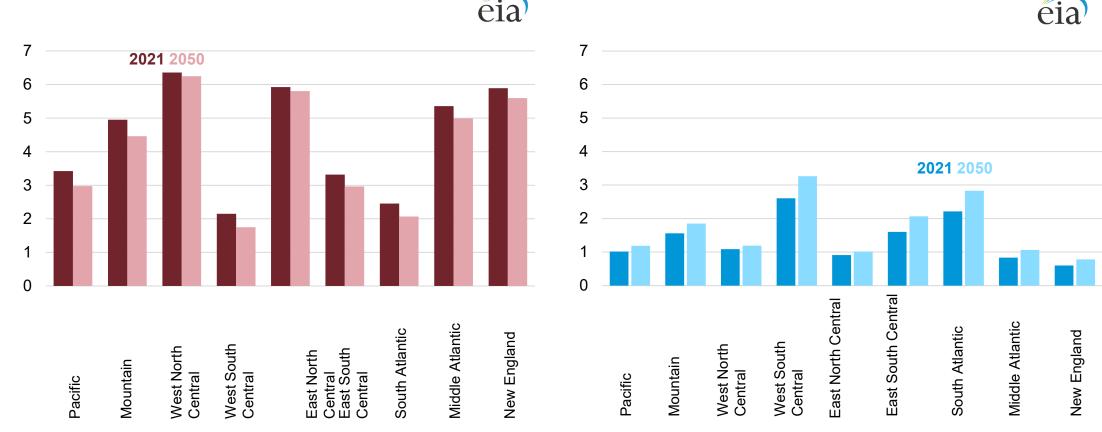
Weather-related heating demand is projected to decrease over time while cooling demand increases

Population-weighted heating degree days by census division AEO2022 Reference case

thousand degree days



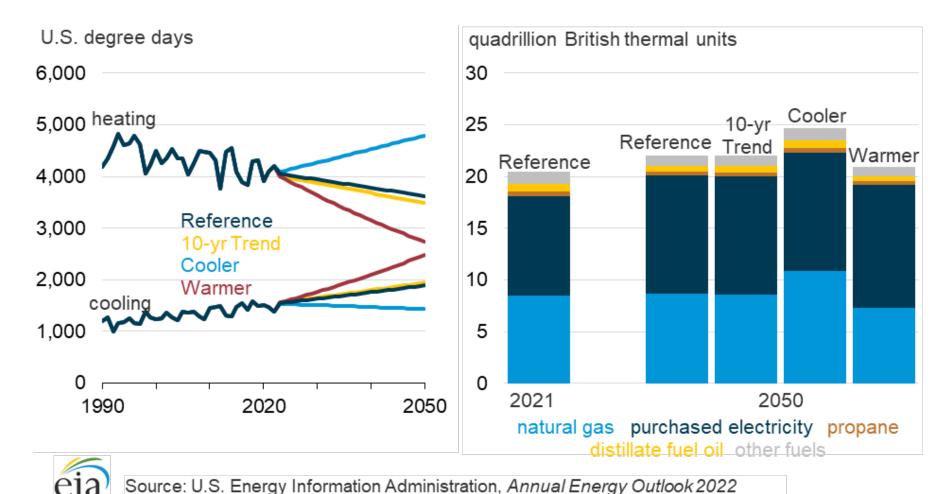
thousand degree days



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022



The rate at which heating and cooling demand changes could affect efficiency improvements in homes

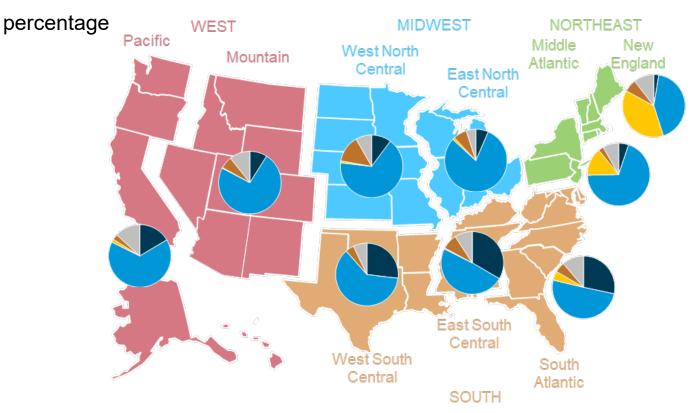






Natural gas accounts for the largest share of space heating fuel consumption in homes across the United States...

Residential space heating consumption shares by fuel and U.S. census division AEO2022 Reference case





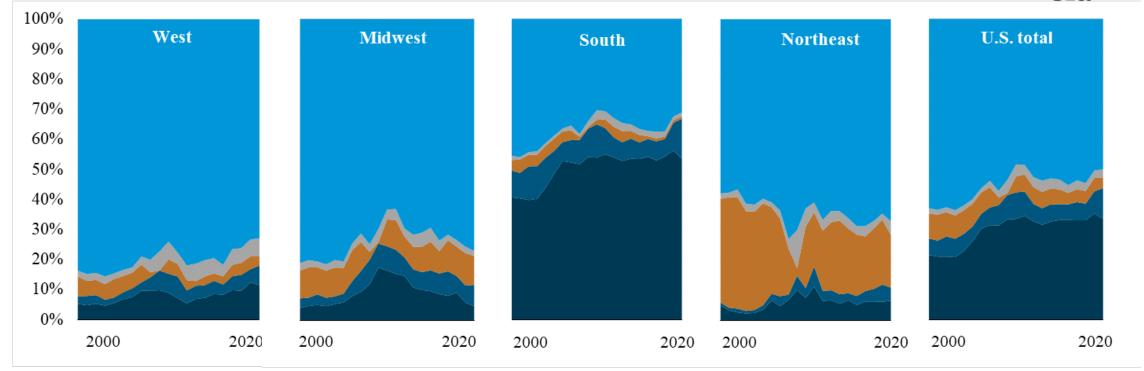
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022



...although adoption of electric space heating continues to grow in new construction

Share of equipment by fuel type and census region, residential new single-family construction

percentage



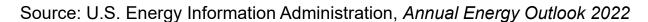
electric air- or ground-source heat pump electric other than heat pump petroleum and other liquids other natural gas

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Construction, as cited in "Modeling the Effects of Electrification in Buildings Using the National Energy Modeling System"



Efficiency potential varies by location and building type

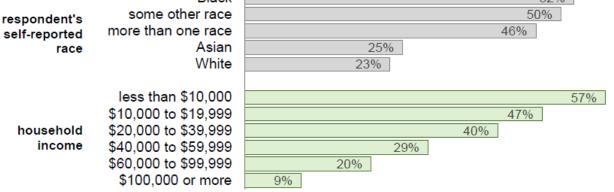
Residential housing unit and population changes by region and type in 2021 and 2050 population **AEO2022** Reference case millions, U.S. population millions, residential housing units census divisions 2021 2050 New 35 105 **England East** West population North North 30 Middle Atlantic 90 Mountain Central mobile Central East multifamily West 25 75 South South South single-family **Pacific** Central **Atlantic** Central 20 60 15 45 10 30 15 West North West South **East North East South** South New England Middle **Pacific** Mountain Central Central Central Central Atlantic Atlantic eia





In 2020, 27% of U.S. households had difficulty meeting their energy needs

U.S. households reporting some form of energy insecurity (2020) percentage of U.S. households within each category South 30% West 27% census region 25% Northeast Midwest 24% children 37% children in household 23% no children owner/renter 41% rent status 20% own respondent's Hispanic or Latino 47% self-reported not Hispanic or Latino 25% ethnicity Black 52% some other race 50% respondent's



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS)

https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=51979; "Who's Energy Insecure? Results from the 2020 RECS"



For more information

U.S. Energy Information Administration homepage | www.eia.gov

Today in Energy | www.eia.gov/todayinenergy

Annual Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/aeo

Short-Term Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/steo

State Energy Data System | <u>www.eia.gov/state/seds</u>

Monthly Energy Review | www.eia.gov/mer

Residential Energy Consumption Survey | www.eia.gov/recs



Contact me at Kevin.Jarzomski@eia.gov

Bonus slides

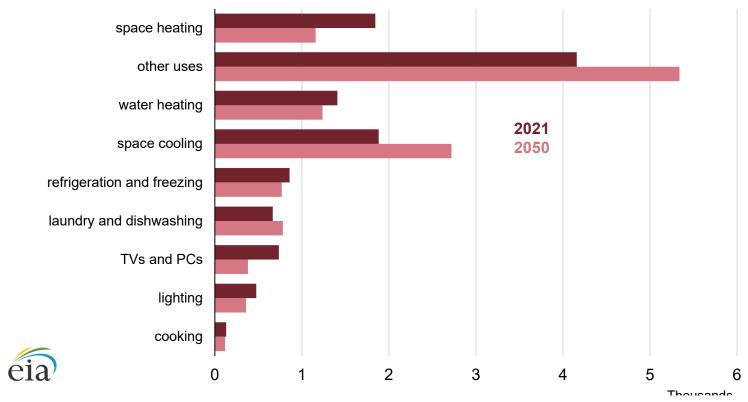


Residential electricity intensity primarily reflects miscellaneous electric loads and space cooling and heating

Residential electricity intensity by end use

AEO2022 Reference case

thousand kilowatthours per household



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022

Note: Intensities reflect all energy sources consumed, including both purchased electricity and electricity produced onsite for own use.





Arah Schuur
Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnership





How Markets – and Other Factors – Affect Residential Energy Efficiency

Arah Schuur
Executive Director, NEEP
Better Buildings Residential Network
September 22, 2022



Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships



Mission

Accelerate regional collaboration to promote advanced energy efficiency and related solutions in homes, buildings, industry, and communities.

Vision

The region's homes, buildings, and communities are transformed into efficient, affordable, low-carbon, resilient places.

Approach

Drive market transformation regionally by fostering collaboration and innovation, developing tools, and disseminating knowledge



About NEEP A Regional Energy Efficiency Organization (REEO)





NEEP Building Decarbonization StrategyThree Key Elements



Deep Energy Efficiency



Deep Energy Retrofits, Thermal Improvements Advanced Low-Carbon Technologies



Space/Water Heating – Heat Pumps **Grid Integration**



Flexible Use of Low-Carbon Electricity

U.S. Energy Efficiency





Photo: Greentechmedia.com

Every act of energy conservation is more than just common sense: I tell you it is an act of patriotism.

-- Jimmy Carter --



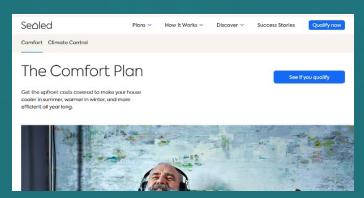


Don't sell energy efficiency!

- Comfort
- Environmental attributes, climate concerns
- Asset value
- Cool technology
- Upfront cost savings (free stuff + cheap stuff)



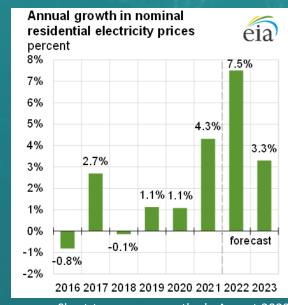




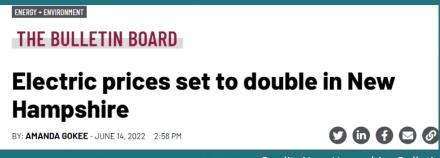
Except in Times of High Prices



- High costs drive conservation
- Winter energy prices including electricity – will be higher, much higher in the Northeast
- Efficiency is (relatively) quick, effective, and safe

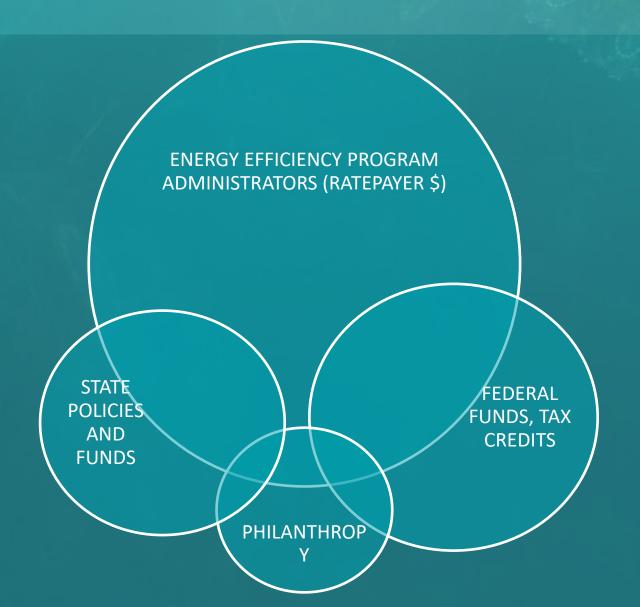


Short-term energy outlook, August 2022



Energy Efficiency Isn't a Free Market

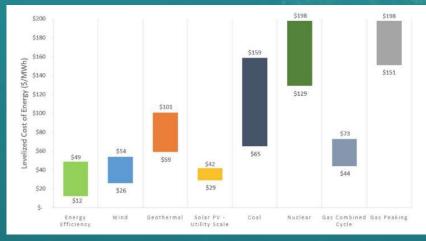




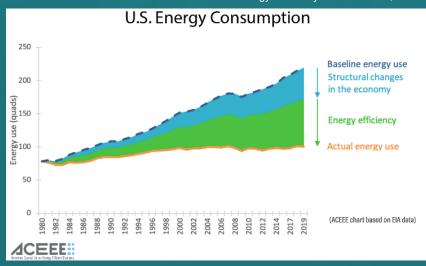
Why Do We Subsidize Energy Efficiency?



- Least-cost fuel
- System cost benefits
 - Participant benefits
 - Non-participant benefits
- Non-energy and societal benefits
- Benefits in a volatile present
 - Responding to soaring fuel costs (bills vs. rates)
 - Demand response for reliability



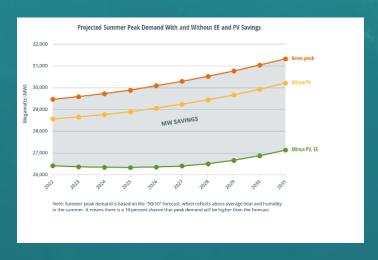
Credit: ACEEE Energy Efficiency as a Resource, 2020



Energy Efficiency is Central to an Affordable, Equitable Low-Carbon, Clean Energy Future



- Changing technology, baselines (The End of Lighting)
- Electrification
- Renewable and low-carbon energy
- State GHG reduction deadlines



CREDIT: iso-ne.com

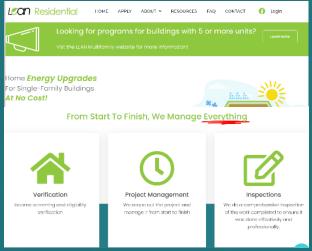


Customer Hurdles to EE Investment



- Low priority
- Uncertainty about benefits
- Upfront costs
- Lack of knowledge
- Hassle factor: contractors
- Hassle factor: paperwork

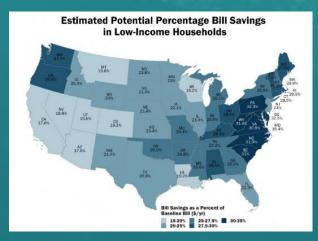




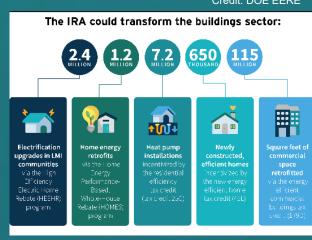
System-wide hurdles to EE Investment



- Fluctuating political support
- Changing investment levels
- Ineffective/complex program delivery models
- Inequitable program delivery
- Labor-jobs mismatch
- Shiny object syndrome



Credit: DOE EERE



Credit: RMI

Takeaways



- Efficiency continues to be the lowest cost source of energy, and will be central to an affordable, equitable low-carbon, clean energy future
- Winter is coming in the short-term, energy costs will drive interest in residential efficiency and all-hands-on-deck can ensure maximum uptake and benefits
- IIJA/IRA is following in the medium-term, funding will drive sustained investment in residential programs – now is the time for innovation and preparation





Carmen Best Recurve





FLEXmarket: Navigating the Ups and Downs in Energy Markets

Carmen Best

VP of Policy & Emerging Markets

Extreme Weather = Reality

The New York Times

California Is Dangerously Hot This Weekend

Temperature records were set in parts of the Western United States. They might be followed by wind that could worsen fires in California, or storms that could bring snow in Colorado.

Sweltering heat is shattering records, triggering power outages across California

PUBLISHED SAT, AUG 15 2020-1:34 AM EDT | UPDATED MON, AUG 17 2020-11:38 AM EDT





Los Angeles Times

From 'firenadoes' to record heat, California extreme weather a glimpse of future

Record Heat Wave Creates 'Kiln-Like' Conditions In California



Plan for the Worst ~ Hope for the Best

California governor moves to free up electricity supply amid projected 3.5 GW summer shortfall

Published Aug. 3, 2021







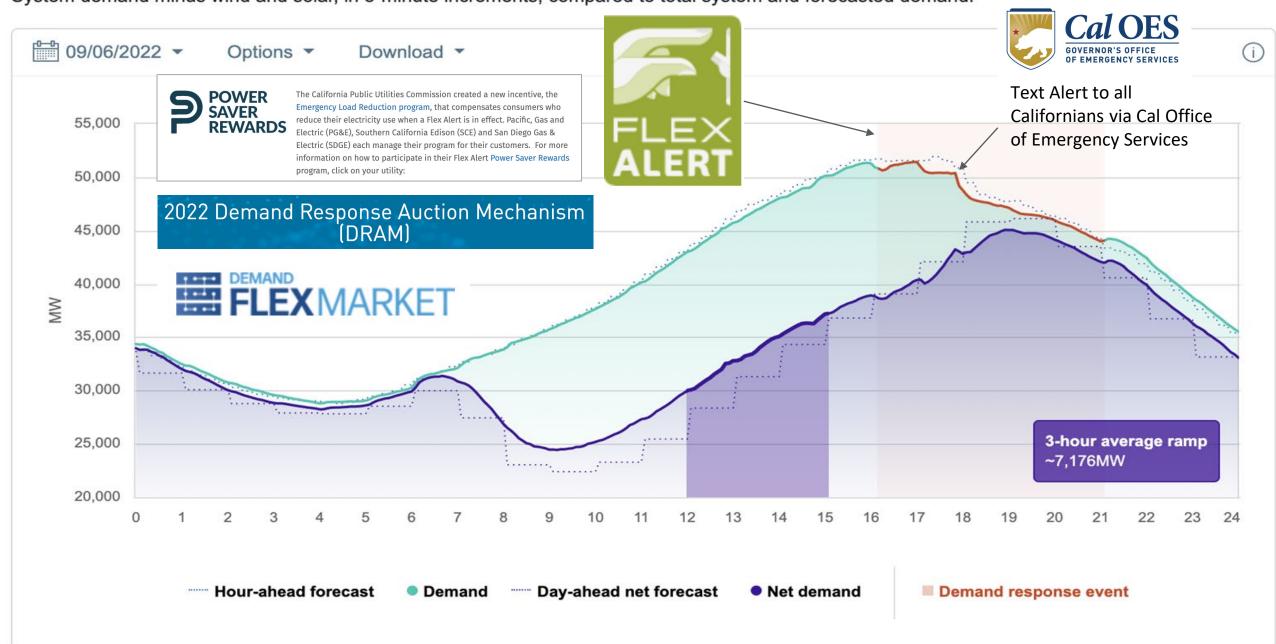
CPUC Decision: Energy Efficiency Actions to Enhance Summer Reliability

- Proposal allocates \$150 Million for a statewide Market Access Program for 2022 and 2023 to address reliability concerns.
- The Market Access Program is based on the existing FLEXmarket program designed and implemented by Recurve with MCE.
- These programs must embrace an open market, population NMEC approach.

D.21-12-011

Net demand trend

System demand minus wind and solar, in 5-minute increments, compared to total system and forecasted demand.



Unpacking the "Market Access" Program

"Market Access" Program Requirements

Population-Level NMEC Rules
And Monthly Reporting

Pay-for-Performance

Deliver Measurable Peak Savings

Open to any Aggregators that Meets Standard Eligibility Requirements

Aggregators Paid Based on Total System
Benefits Delivered - Adjusted to Include a
Peak Savings "Kicker"





Recurve Platform is the standard for Population NMEC savings tracking and monthly reporting capabilities.



100% pay-for-performance for participating aggregators.



Hourly savings impacts measured continuously after project installation. Peak Savings are incentivized.



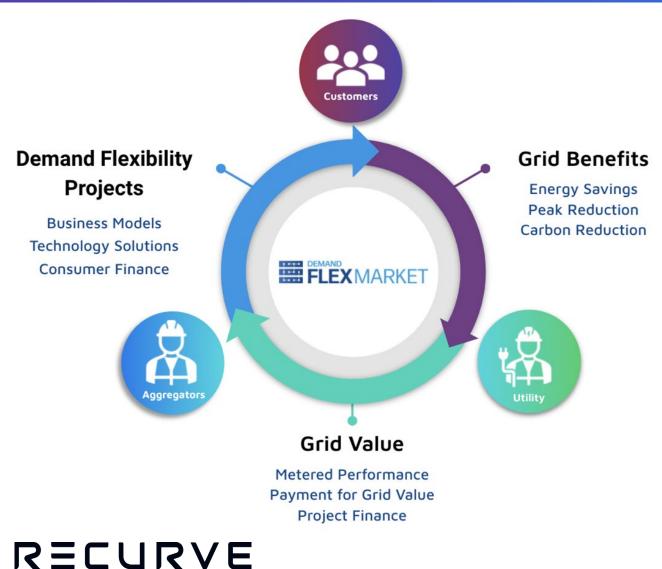
Existing eligibility processes for aggregators and templatized implementation/M&V plans.



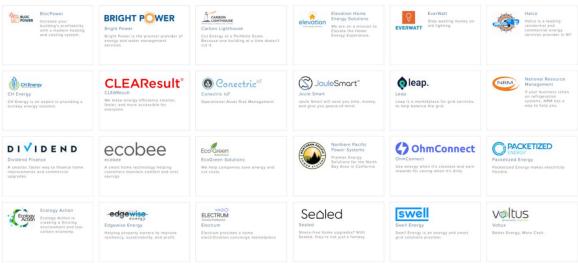
Payment calculations based directly on Total System Benefits and Avoided Cost Curves for each climate zone.



Demand FLEXmarket



... is an **Open Pay-For-Performance Marketplace** in which Aggregators (Trade Allies / Contractors) receive **incentive payments** for saving end customers energy at the meter.

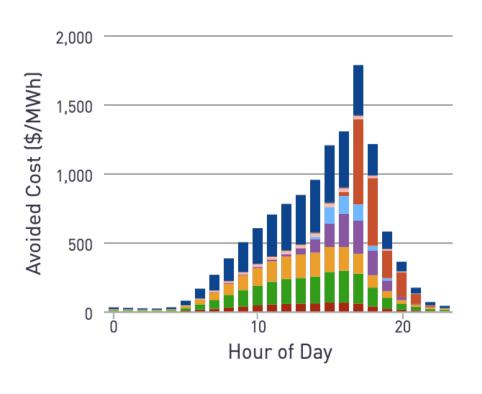


Demand FLEXmarket

Utility or LSE



Electric Avoided Costs By Hour of Day



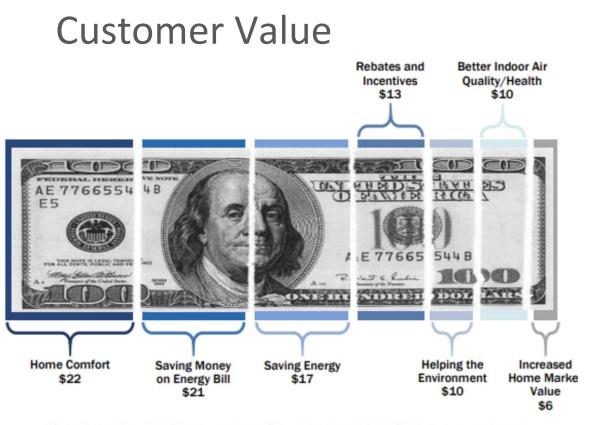
Energy Efficiency Market

→ Utilities Pay for Delivered Flexibility at the Rate that is Cost-Effective Based on Time and Locational Price

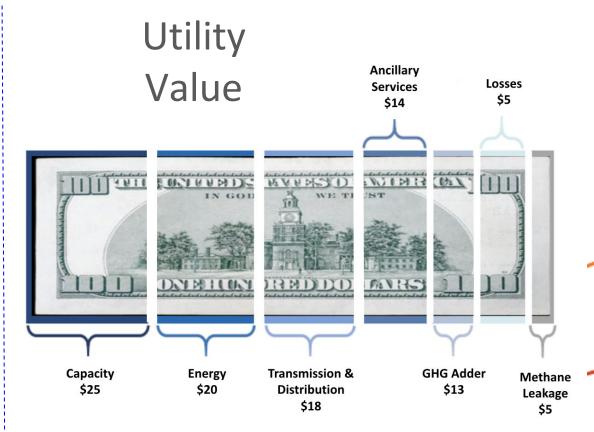




Customer Benefits From Demand-Side Resources

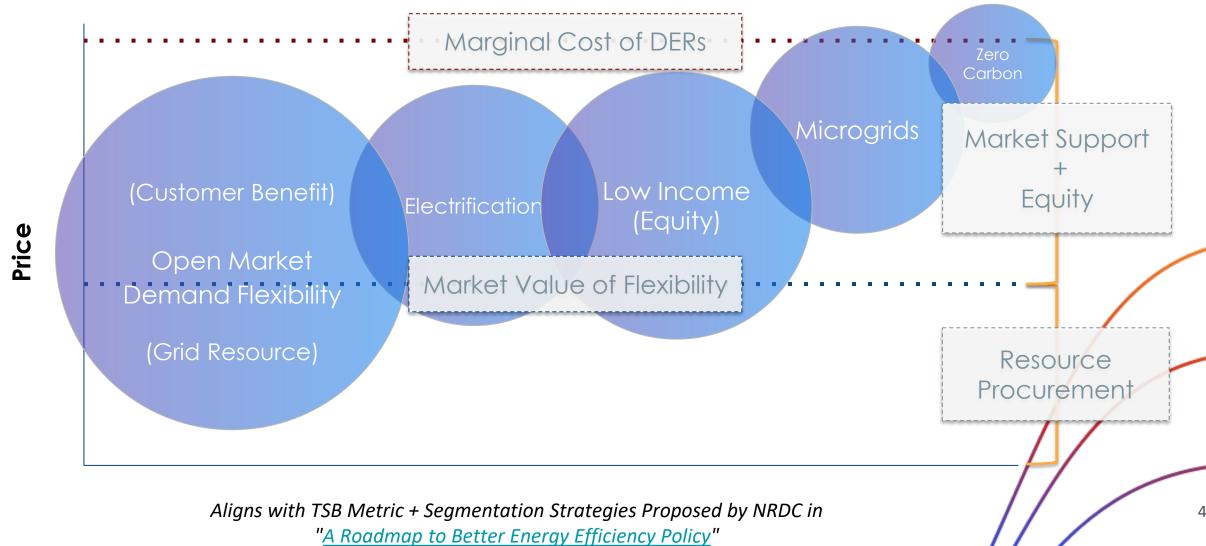


"Considering the cost of your recent retrofit and these main benefits that you experienced, if you were to express the value of each of these benefits by distributing 100 dollars across your list – how much out of 100 dollars would you pay for...?"



Who should be deciding for whom?

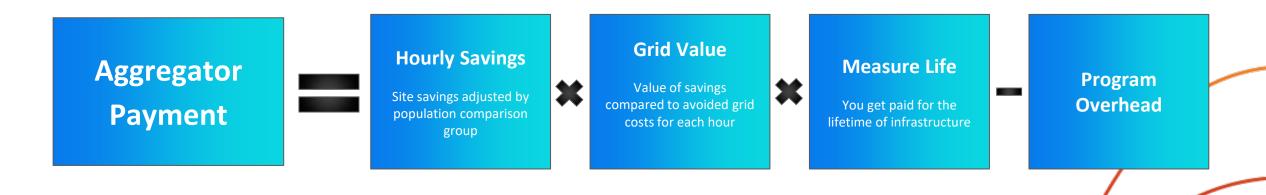
Multiple Goals & Objectives of Investment



Getting Paid for Performance

Most utility programs provide a fixed rebate based on estimated savings.

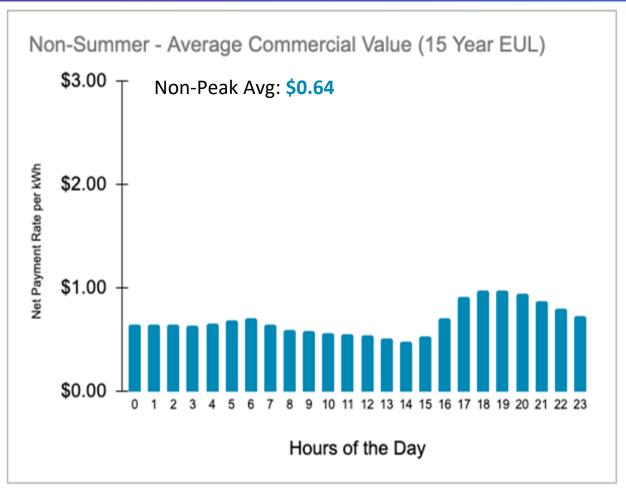
Market Access pays for grid value delivered (this is not a rebate)!

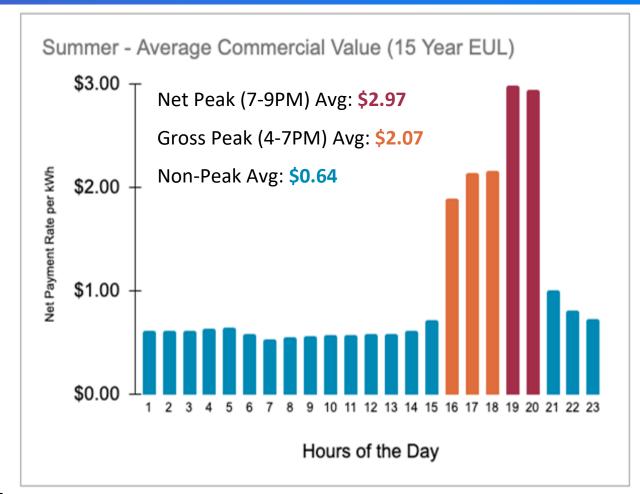


Market Access does not subtract measure cost from incentives.

Payments are not capped at project cost.

Market Access Value (15 Year)







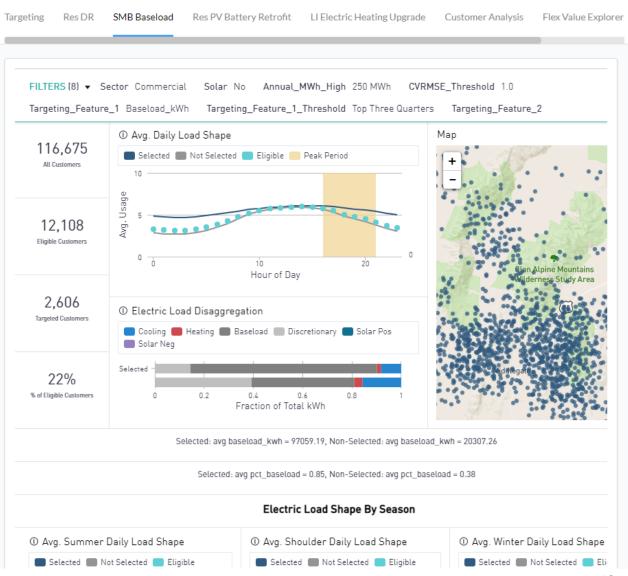




Prioritization & Optimization

- Recurve processes customer energy consumption data - the output is customer usage characteristics
- 2. Select a group of eligible customers
 - a. E.g. residential non solar, grocery, etc.
- Select customer usage characteristics and thresholds to meet program goals
 - a. Peak usage %, Cooling MWh, Evening ramp
- Prioritize customers for program implementation





Process: Project Submissions

Lead Generation	Reservation	Project Implementation	Final Submission	Tracking & Payments
Tools Available	Inputs	Process	Inputs	Process
 Data Sufficiency Tool 	 Submit Project Enrollment on DFM 	Aggregator implements project on	 Submit Final Enrollment form on 	 Recurve begins tracking impacts
2. Project Value	Site	customer site	DFM Site	from date of complete
Estimator	2. Proposed Scope of		2. Final Scope of Work	submission
3. FLEXvalue	Work		3. Final Invoice	2. Aggregator has
	3. Savings Calculations		4. Customer access	access to site and
	4. Customer Data		Participation	portfolio impacts
	Authorization Form		Signature	through Fleet Manager

5. Photo Submissions

4

Streamlined Reporting Outputs

Market Status:

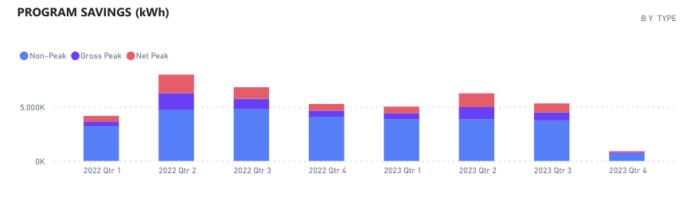
- Total System Benefits
- Peak Impacts
- Enrollments
- Budget Status

Pending Additions:

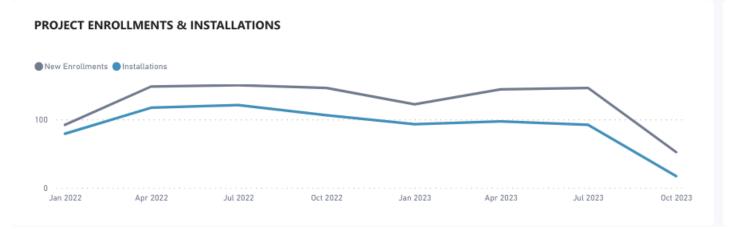
- Hourly Load Shapes
- Geographic, sector, aggregator performance drill downs

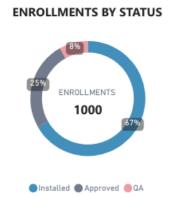












IRA: An Opportunity to Perform

1	PART 2—RESIDENTIAL EFFICIENCY AND			
2	ELECTRIFICATION REBATES			
3	3 SEC. 50121. HOME ENERGY PERFORMANCE-BASED, WHOLE-			
4	HOUSE REBATES.			
5	(a) Appropriation.—			
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts other-			
7	wise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary			
8	for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treas-			
9	ury not otherwise appropriated, \$4,300,000,000, to re-			
10	main available through September 30, 2031, to carry			
11	out a program to award grants to State energy offices			
12	to develop and implement a HOMES rebate program.			
13	(2) Allocation of funds.—			
14	(A) In General.—The Secretary shall re-			
15	serve funds made available under paragraph (1)			
16	for each State energy office—			
17	(i) in accordance with the allocation			
18	formula for the State Energy Program in			
19	effect on January 1, 2022; and			
20	(ii) to be distributed to a State energy			
21	office if the application of the State energy			

\$4.3B has been reserved for "Home Energy Performance-Based" federal rebates through the Inflation Reduction Act

Funds are to be made available for each **State Energy Office** after receipt and **approval of the application**.



Weathering the Ups and Downs in Energy Markets

- Open market access model provides additional flexibility to providers and administrators
- Performance-based settlement aligns incentives and encourages innovation
- Technology-agnostic model breaks down barriers of regulatory silos and fragmented customer - grid value.



Questions?

For more information contact:

carmen@recurve.com

Explore the Residential Program Guide

Resources to help improve your program and reach energy efficiency targets:

- Handbooks explain why and how to implement specific stages of a program.
- Quick Answers provide answers and resources for common questions.
- Proven Practices posts include lessons learned, examples, and helpful tips from successful programs.
- Technology Solutions NEW! present resources on advanced technologies, HVAC & Heat Pump Water Heaters, including installation guidance, marketing strategies, & potential savings.
- Health + Home Performance Infographic NEW! spark homeowner conversations.



https://rpsc.energy.gov





Health in Buildings Roundtable Forum

HiBR 2022 Virtual Forum

Making Connections - Research to Practice

September 28-29, 2022 | 11am - 3pm EST

This FREE Health in Buildings Roundtable (HiBR) Forum brings together the Interdisciplinary health and sustainable buildings communities to discuss how big data, AI, metrics, resources, and emerging technologies for the built environment impact health and well-being. How sustainable building design operation, and technologies can improve health outcomes, and identify outstanding research issues including Climate Change and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion that remain unanswered.

Click below to know more and join:

https://www.eventbrite.com/e/making-connections-research-to-practice-tickets-393836645007





Health + Home Performance Infographic



DOF's new Health + Home Performance Infographic reveals the link between efficiency and health - something everyone cares about. Efficiency programs and contractors can use the question-and-answer format to discover a homeowner's needs.

The infographic is ideal for the "kitchen table" conversations where people decide what to do and who they want to do it. It also has links for homeowners to find a qualified contractor if they do not already have one.

Download this infographic from DOE's Better Buildings Residential Network.

Thank You!

Follow us to plug into the latest Better Buildings news and updates!



Better Buildings Twitter with #BBResNet



Better Buildings LinkedIn



Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Facebook

Please send any follow-up questions or future call topic ideas to:

bbresidentialnetwork@ee.doe.gov



